

Assessment Policy

Our values

Yeronga State High School is committed to fostering a school environment that is supportive, respectful, compatible with human rights and provides all students with opportunities to engage in quality learning towards successful outcomes and pathways.

2. Purpose

The Yeronga State High School Assessment Policy outlines the requirements and expectations to manage the teaching, learning and assessment for all students and all subjects or courses of study. The policy will guide teaching and learning practices that build student capabilities to work towards summative assessment to achieve the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE). It supports the school to ensure equitable and credible student outcomes through:

- · promoting academic integrity
- enabling the provision of valid teaching, learning and assessment
- encouraging the participation and engagement by students in their learning and assessment.

3. Scope

The Yeronga State High School Assessment Policy provides information to students about expectations for assessment and their responsibilities. It includes guidelines for teachers and information for all staff about expectations and their roles and responsibilities. The policy and procedures align to information and guidelines provided by the QCEAA) and the policy and procedures in the QCE and QCIA Handbook.

4. Principles

The expectations for teaching, learning and assessment at Yeronga State High School are founded on the principles of academic integrity and excellence.

Assessment includes any examination, practical demonstration, performance or product that allows students to demonstrate the objectives as described by the syllabus. Assessment should be:

- aligned with curriculum and pedagogy
- · equitable for all students
- evidence-based, using established standards and continua to make defensible, comparable judgements about student's learning



- ongoing, with a range of and balance of evident compiled over time to reflect the depth and breadth of students' learning
- transparent, to enhance professional and public confidence in the processes used, the information obtained, and the decisions made
- information about where students are in their learning.

Quality assessment is valid, accessible and reliable and provides students the best possible opportunity to demonstrate what they know, understand and can do. It provides meaningful information about students' strengths, learning needs and achievements. Quality assessment improves teaching and helps students learn.

Source: QCAA

Inclusive education

The values and aims of inclusive education underpin the approaches to learning and assessment. Aligned to the department's <u>Inclusive education policy</u> Yeronga State High School commits to continuing our journey towards more inclusive education practices, for every learning opportunity. We support the department's <u>Inclusive education policy</u> statement:

Inclusive education means that students can access and fully participate in learning, alongside their similar-aged peers, supported by reasonable adjustments and teaching strategies tailored to meet their individual needs.

6. Understanding academic integrity

Academic integrity means approaching academic responsibilities in an honest, moral and ethical way. Schools, teachers, parents/carers and others who support students in their learning are responsible for promoting and maintaining academic integrity. This is achieved by emphasising the importance of ethical academic conduct and scholarship through:

- publishing the school's assessment policy and procedures on the school website
- regular communication with students and/or their parents/carers about the aims of the policy and procedures at enrolment interviews, during <u>Senior Education and Training</u> (SET)



planning, at scheduled assessment periods, in the newsletter and email in response to phases of the assessment cycle.

Effective date: January 2025

Review date: November 2025



Assessment Procedures

1. Expectations about engaging in learning and assessment

Yeronga State High School has high expectations for academic integrity and student participation and engagement in learning and assessment activities. Senior students become eligible for a QCE when they have accrued the set amount of learning, at the set standard, in a set pattern, while meeting literacy and numeracy requirements. Senior students are expected to complete all course and assessment requirements on or before the due date to ensure their results contribute credit to their QCE.

In all year levels, all students are expected to:

- participate and engage in learning and assessment activities for every subject or course of study
- provide evidence of learning achievement that is proven to be their own work and aligned to the expectations and values of academic integrity
- submit responses to scheduled assessment at checkpoints that occur on or before the final submission date
- submit final assessment at scheduled dates determined by the school that align with the QCAA submission timelines
- complete the QCAA academic integrity courses to emphasise and promote the importance of quality academic behaviour and conduct.

At Yeronga State High School, assessment is conducted for each year level as follows.

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Occurs throughout the year as a formative indicator of progress and a tool to improve learning through quality feedback.	Occurs throughout the year as a formative indicator of progress to inform the student's pathway into the senior phase of learning.	Occurs throughout the year to align with QCAA and Vocational education and training (VET) requirements as a summative indicator of progress towards achievement of the Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE), Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA), VET and Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).

2. Due dates

Yeronga State High School will adhere to the QCAA policies that govern how evidence of student learning and achievement is gathered on or before the due date. Due dates for final responses, checkpoints and drafts will be published in the students' OneSchool Assessment Planners, issued by the end of Week 3 of each semester. The assessment planner will:

- · align with syllabus requirements
- provide sufficient working time for students to complete the task
- allow for internal quality assurance processes
- enable timelines for QCAA quality assurance processes to occur
- be clear to teachers, students and parents/carers
- be applied consistently



- be communicated clearly by the end of Week 3 each semester
- consider allocation of students' study commitments.

Students are expected to:

- record due dates in their student planner or outlook calendar
- plan and manage their time to meet the due dates of drafts and final submissions
- inform their subject teacher as soon as possible if they have concerns about assessment and timeline commitments.

In instances where a student is unable to meet a due date, they are expected to:

- inform their subject teacher and Head of Department as soon as possible
- provide the school with relevant documentation to support the request for an extension, for example, a medical certificate
- adhere to alternative arrangements as decided by the school in regard to completing assessment.

Extension to due date of assessment task - student absence

Where a student has an absence, which is either planned or unplanned due to illness, emergency or misadventure, that will impact their submission of an assessment task the following processes apply. AARA application process is outlined in Appendix B

YEARS 7, 8, 9	YEARS 10, 11 and 12
 Absences that occur due to illness, emergency or misadventure must be reported to the HOD of Junior School, Guidance Officer or Deputy Principal. Complete the "Assessment Special Provisions: Y7-9" form. Absences that occur for other circumstances, for example sport, cultural events, family holidays or travel must be pre- approved by the Principal. 	 Absences that occur due to illness, emergency or misadventure must be reported to the HOD Senior School, Guidance Officer or Deputy Principal. Complete the following QCAA forms: Confidential student statement, Confidential medical report, Confidential school statement. Each case must be supported by evidence to substantiate the application for an Access Arrangement and Reasonable Adjustment (AARA). Absences that occur for other circumstances, for example sport, cultural events, family holidays or travel must be pre- approved by the Principal – only considered in exceptional circumstances.

3. Submitting, collecting and storing assessment information

Assessment instruments will provide information about Yeronga State High School's arrangements for submission of draft and final responses, including due dates, conditions and file types, sizes and formats.

All assessment evidence, including draft responses, will be submitted by the due date ad where appropriate, via QLearn and Turnitin. Feedback will be posted in Qlearn for students to see. Live performance assessments will be recorded and stored as required for internal and QCAA



processes. All evidence used for making judgements is stored as described in Yeronga State High School teaching practice handbooks.

Students submit assessment tasks, including the assessment cover page as follows for each year level.

YEARS 7, 8, 9 and 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Submitted to the subject teachers using the method advised by the Head of Department. This may include using QLearn and <i>Turnitin</i>	Most assessment items will be submitted to the subject teacher via <i>Turnitin</i> by 5pm of the due date, with the exception of VET subjects and some practical performance assessment items. Practical or performance assessment items will be completed by the performance date.

4. Ensuring academic integrity

Yeronga State High School has processes in place to ensure consistent application of the assessment policy to enable staff and students to optimise the opportunities to understand academic integrity. These include:

Scaffolding

Scaffolding for assessment helps students understand the process for completing the task. Scaffolding will:

- maintain the integrity of the requirements of the task or assessment instrument
- allow for unique student response and not lead to a predetermined response.

Across all phases of learning, students will gradually be given more responsibility for understanding the processes required to complete their tasks.

Checkpoints

Checkpoints will be:

- detailed on assessment cover pages / task sheets
- monitor student progress and support students to develop self-reflection and active monitoring an evaluation of their own learning
- used to establish student authorship.

Students will work on assessment during designated times and show evidence of progress as scheduled checkpoints. Teacher will use checkpoints to identify and support students to complete assessment. Heads of Department and parents/carers will be contacted if students do not meet the requirements of checkpoints.

Drafting

Drafting is a key checkpoint to monitor learning progress. Types of drafts differ depending on the subject or course of study. Examples include written drafts, rehearsal of a performance piece, or a product in development. Drafts may be used as evidence of student achievement in the case of illness, emergency or misadventure that affects the timely submission of assessment by the due date.

Feedback on a draft is:

- a consultative process that indicates aspects of the response to be improved or further developed
- delivered in a consistent manner and format for all students
- provided within one week of submission of a draft.



	YEARS 7, 8 and 9		YEAR 10		YEARS 11 and 12
•	Up to two (2) drafts.	•	Up to two (2) drafts.	•	Only one (1) draft.
•	Teacher feedback provided within a week of submission.	•	Teacher feedback provided within a week of submission.	•	Teacher provides written feedback within a week of
•	Feedback identifies errors and may include edited examples, advice, or introduce new ideas.	•	Feedback identifies errors and may include edited examples, however should not introduce new ideas / language.	•	submission. Feedback identifies errors, however will not will not edit or correct spelling, grammar, punctuation and calculations. Feedback will not allocate a mark or include edited examples or introduce new ideas / language.

Feedback on a draft will not compromise the authenticity of a student's response. Parents/carers will be notified by email about non-submission of drafts and the processes to be followed.

5. Managing response length

Students are expected to adhere to assessment response lengths as specified by syllabus requirements. The procedures below support students to manage the length of their responses to assessment.

- All assessment instruments indicate the required length of a response.
- Teaching and learning programs embed subject-specific strategies about responding purposefully within the prescribed conditions of the task.
- Model and/or exemplar responses are available for students to access.
- Feedback about response length is provided by teachers at checkpoints.

If, after the implementation of these strategies, a student's response exceeds the word length required by the syllabus, the school may exercise the following consequences.

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Opportunity to resubmit or perform to the required length.	 Responses up the length limit will be assessed. Opportunity to resubmit to the required length for feedback. 	Mark only the evidence in the student response that meets the assessment conditions for response length. Mark from the beginning of the response up to the point where the response meets the required length, and excluding evidence after that point by drawing a line where the evidence is marked up to
		Allow a student to redact their response to meet the required length, before a judgement is made on the work. Teachers are not to redact a student response. It is also



	not appropriate for a student to redact a response that is o produced under exam conditions o in an assessment that requires a continuous response, such as a presentation or recording
	 Annotate any such work submitted for confirmation purposes to clearly indicate the evidence used to determine a mark.

Students are expected to adhere to the following guidelines for the length of a written response. For Year 11 and 12 subjects, syllabuses describe assessment techniques and conditions for each assessment technique. Assessment instruments match syllabus requirements by indicating the required length of a response as either:

a range, e.g. word length (1000–1200 words), page count (9–11 pages), duration (5–8 minutes)

or

• a maximum, e.g., word length (up to 1000 words), page count (up to 10 pages).

Determining word length and page count of a written response

ASSESSMENT	WORD COUNT		PAGE COUNT
Inclusions	 All words in response text. Title, headings and subheadings. Tables, figures, maps and diagrams containing information other than raw or processed data. Quotations. Footnotes and endnotes (unless used for bibliographical purposes). 	•	All pages that are used as evidence when marking a response.
Exclusions	 Title pages Contents pages Abstract Visual elements associated with the genre* Raw or processed data in tables, figures and diagrams Numbers, symbols, equations and calculations Bibliography Reference list Appendixes + Page numbers In-text citations 	•	Title pages and contents pages. Abstract. Bibliography and reference list. Appendices *.



*Appendices should contain only supplementary material that will not be directly used as evidence when marking the response.

Elements to be included in or excluded from the duration of a non-written response are provided in the following table.

Determining length of a non-written response

	RESPONSE LENGTH - DURATION	NOTES			
Inclusions	 Any items that form part of the response and chosen by the student for inclusion in the multimodal or presentation including introductory slides or excerpts such as video or music Any required referencing of texts or citations chosen for inclusion, e.g. as a note on a slide in a multimodal presentation 	See 'After assessment is submitted on in the QCE/QCIA Handbook			
Exclusions Extraneous recording prior to the beginning of the response, e.g. setting up microphones, waiting for an audience to settle, talking about setting up. The exclusions for written responses do not apply as they are not relevant to a timed response.					
*Appendices should contain only supplementary material that will not be directly used as evidence when marking the response.					

6. Authentication strategies

Accurate judgements of student achievement can only be made on genuine assessment responses from students. To promote fairness and equity, all assessment includes authentication strategies that align with syllabus requirements and support academic integrity.

At Yeronga State High School, teachers use the authentication strategies promoted by the QCAA and specify these on each assessment instrument. In cases where a student response is not authenticated as a student's own work, procedures for managing alleged academic misconduct will be followed.

7. Access arrangement and reasonable adjustment (AARA)

Yeronga State High School is committed to inclusive education practices to enable all students to access quality learning and assessment opportunities and pathways to success. These practices help to remove barriers for some students whose disability, impairment, medical condition or other circumstance may affect their ability to read, respond to or participate in assessment.

The school follows the processes outlined in the QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook.

All access arrangement and reasonable adjustment (AARA) applications must be supported through evidence and submitted as far in advance as possible to meet the QCAA scheduled timelines. All evidence used to consider the eligibility of the application is recorded in the student's file and applications are approved only by the principal or authorised delegate.

At Yeronga, the following strategies apply for students who are eligible for an access arrangement and reasonable adjustment (AARA).



YEARS 7-10	YEARS 11 and 12
Student discusses the barrier to assessment with their classroom teacher, Head Inclusive Practices, Deputy Principal, Junior/Senior HOD or Guidance Officer (GO). Students complete the Assessment Special Provisions Form A student with an Individual Curriculum Plan (ICP).	 Student discusses the barrier to assessment with Head of Inclusive Practices, Deputy Principal, Senior HOD or Guidance Officer (GO). For non-VET subjects, complete the following QCAA forms: Confidential student statement, Confidential medical report, Confidential school statement. Each case must be supported by
A student with an Individual Curriculum Plan (ICP) already has assessment adjustments in place to provide the student inclusive access to assessment. Additional forms are not required.	evidence to substantiate the application for an Access Arrangement and Reasonable Adjustment (AARA). • AARA forms are available on the School Website: Yeronga SHS AARA Application Form

8. Managing non-submission of assessment by the due date

Teachers will collect progressive evidence of student responses to assessment instruments at the prescribed checkpoints and the instrument-specific task sheets provide details of the evidence that is required at each checkpoint. See flowchart below in Appendix A

If a student does not complete or submit a final response to an assessment task by the due date and time, the following consequences may apply:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
 Opportunity to submit task to a satisfactory standard for feedback purposes only. Judgement (rating) based only on evidence of student work or progress collected during formative assessment or during the preparation stage at checkpoint or draft junctures. 	Judgements (rating) based only on evidence of student work or progress collected during the assessment preparation stage at checkpoint or draft junctures.	 Not rated (NR)*. or Judgement based only on evidence of student work or progress collected during the assessment preparation stage at checkpoint or draft junctures. *In instances where a student response is judged as NR, the student will not meet the requirements for that subject.

9. Internal quality assurance processes

Yeronga State High School's quality assurance processes ensure valid, accessible and reliable assessment of student achievement through:

- quality assurance of all assessment instruments using tools provided by the QCAA and prior to administration of assessment to students
- quality assurance of judgements about student achievement through moderation processes.

Year 11 and 12 – all marks for summative internal assessment for General and General (Extension) subjects are provisional until they are confirmed by the QCAA.

Results for Applied and Applied (Essential) subjects and Short Courses may be subject to advice from the QCAA.

Internal review



Yeronga State High School internal review processes for student results (including NR) for all General subjects (Units 1 and 2), Applied subjects and Short Courses is equitable and appropriate for the local context.

10. External assessment administration

The <u>QCE and QCIA policy and procedures handbook</u> Section 7.3.2 contains information and guidelines for External assessment including an administration guide for processes, roles and responsibilities of the School External Assessment (SEA) coordinator, teachers and students.

11. Managing academic misconduct

Yeronga State High School is committed to minimised opportunities for academic misconduct through consistently supporting students to complete assessment and to submit work that is their own.

Academic misconduct incorporates a broad range of behaviours by which students inappropriately and falsely demonstrate their learning.

Where there is evidence of academic misconduct, Yeronga State High School may use the following consequences in response to the behaviour. The types of misconduct and responses listed below are not exhaustive.

Cheating while under supervised conditions

A student:

- begins to write during perusal time or continues to write after the instruction to stop writing is given
- uses unauthorised equipment or materials
- has any notation written on their body, clothing or any object brought into an assessment room
- communicates with any person other than a supervisor during an examination, for example through speaking, signing, electronic device or other means, such as passing notes, making gestures or sharing equipment with another student.

Authorship concerns

When authorship of student work cannot be established or a response is not entirely a student's own work the school will provide an opportunity for the student to demonstrate that the submitted response is their own work.

Instances of academic misconduct - cheating

Results will be awarded using any evidence from the preparation of the response that is available that is verified as the student's own work and that was gathered in the conditions specified by the syllabus, on or before the due date.

	YEARS 7, 8 and 9		YEAR 10		YEARS 11 and 12
•	Warning and/or detention.	•	Warning and/or detention.	•	Rating based on content
•	Opportunity to re-sit	•	Opportunity to re-sit		proven to be student's work.
	assessment.		assessment.	•	Not rated (NR).
		•	Rating based on content		
			proven to be the student's		
			work.		
		•	Not rated (NR).		



Collusion

When:

- more than one student works to produce a response and that response is submitted as individual work by one or multiple students
- a student assists another student to commit an act of academic misconduct
- a student gives or receives a response to an assessment to or from another student.

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7,	8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or Opportunity to rassessment.	re-submit •	Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. Rating based on content proven to be the student's work. Not rated (NR)	 Rating based on content proven to be student's work. Not rated (NR).

Contract cheating or significant contribution of help

A student:

- pays for a person or a service to complete a response to an assessment
- sells or trades a response to an assessment
- receives significant help from a second person, for example tutor, parent, carer, other, who completes or contributes to the response.

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. 	 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. Rating based on content proven to be the student's work. Not rated (NR). 	 Rating based on content proven to be the student's work. Not rated (NR).

Copying work

A student:

- deliberately or knowingly makes it possible for another student to copy responses
- looks at another student's work during a supervised assessment
- copies another student's work during a supervised assessment.

	YEARS 7, 8 and 9		YEAR 10		YEARS 11 and 12
•	Warning and/or detention.	•	Warning and/or detention.	•	Not rated (NR).
•	Opportunity to re-sit assessment.	•	Opportunity to re-sit assessment.		
		•	Rating based on content proven to be the student's work.		
		•	Not rated (NR).		



Disclosing or receiving information about an assessment

A student or other person:

- gives or accesses unauthorised information that compromises the integrity of the assessment, such as stimulus or suggested answers/responses, before a response to an assessment is completed
- makes an attempt to give or receive access to secure assessment materials.

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or detention.	Warning and/or detention.	Not rated (NR).
Opportunity to re-sit or re- submit assessment.	 Opportunity to re-sit or resubmit assessment. Rating based on content proven to be the student's work. Not rated (NR). 	

Fabricating

A student:

- · invents or exaggerates data
- lists incorrect or fictitious references.

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. 	 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. Rating based on content not related to the fabrication of data. Not rated (NR). 	 Rating based on content not related to the fabrication of data. Not rated (NR).

Impersonation

A student:

- arranges for another person to complete a response to an assessment in their place, for example impersonating the student in a performance or supervised assessment
- complete a response to an assessment in place of another student.

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or detention.	Warning and/or detention.	Not rated (NR).
 Opportunity to re-sit 	Opportunity to re-sit	
assessment.	assessment.	
	Not rated (NR).	



Misconduct during an examination

A student:

• distracts and/or disrupts others in an assessment room.

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or detention.Opportunity to re-sit	Warning and/or detention.Opportunity to re-sit	Not rated (NR).
assessment.	assessment.Not rated (NR).	

Plagiarism or lack of referencing

A student:

• completely or partially copies or alters another person's work without attribution (another person's work may include text, audio or audio-visual material, figures, tables, design, images, information or ideas).

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. 	 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-submit assessment. Rating based on content excluding plagiarised or non-referenced content. Not rated (NR). 	 Rating based on content excluding plagiarised or non-referenced content. Not rated (NR).

Self-plagiarism

A student:

• duplicates work, or part of work already submitted as a response to an assessment instrument in the same or any other subject.

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or detention.Opportunity to re-sit or re-submit assessment.	 Warning and/or detention. Opportunity to re-sit or resubmit assessment. Not rated (NR). 	Not rated (NR).



Artificial intelligence

Yeronga State High School recognises the potential benefits of utilising artificial intelligence (AI) for idea generation and clarification within assessment, allowing students to explore and expand their understanding of the subject matter. However, it is imperative that the use of AI is acknowledged, and its output (including paraphrasing) not be used directly in the student response so that academic integrity is preserved. Satisfactory uses for AI by students include research and idea generation.

Students are provided with checkpoints and/or drafting opportunities to demonstrate the development of their response and its authenticity over time. Student work that contains suspected evidence of using artificial intelligence to demonstrate learning on their behalf (at the final submission stage) will be provided with a further opportunity to authenticate their response. These opportunities include student-teacher conferencing and version history from Office 365 Applications.

The onus is on the student to be able to demonstrate authentic development of their response over time. In cases where students are unable to provide sufficient evidence of the authenticity of their response, suspected sections of their work will be removed from the assessment with the remaining portions contributing to their summative result for the task.

 Examples of Al platforms include, but not limited to: generative artificial intelligence, machine learning deep learning or large language model program such as Chat GTP, Bard, Google translate etc,

Consequences may include:

YEARS 7, 8 and 9	YEAR 10	YEARS 11 and 12
Warning and/or detention.	Warning and/or detention.	Not rated (NR).
Opportunity to re-sit or re- submit assessment.	 Opportunity to re-sit or re- submit assessment. 	
Student assessed on work demonstrated in class.	Not rated (NR).	

Related information and resources:

QCAA

AARA resources

Queensland Certificate of Education (QCE)

Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement (QCIA)

VET (Vocational Education and Training)

Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR)

Inclusive education policy

QCAA Artificial Intelligence Guidelines

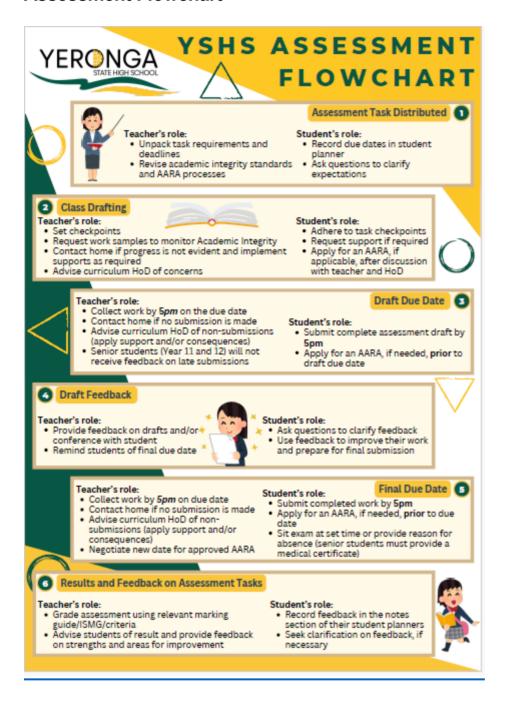
Yeronga SHS AARA Application Form (Years 10-12)

Yeronga SHS Assessment Special Provisions Form (Years 7-9)



Appendix A

Assessment Flowchart





Appendix B

AARA Categories

Eligibility for AARA falls within the following categories:

- long-term and chronic conditions (e.g. intellectual disability, hearing or vision impairment, physical impairment, specific learning disorders, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, autism spectrum disorder, diabetes)
- mental health conditions such as anxiety and depression
- short-term conditions, which may improve or deteriorate over time depending on a range of factors, and temporary injuries (e.g. broken limb)
- illness (e.g. flu-like symptoms, gastroenteritis) and misadventure (e.g. flooding, death of a close family member).

For episodic conditions that may occur during timed assessment (e.g. migraines), QCAA approved AARA will not be approved on a 'just in-case' basis. If symptoms occur at the time of a scheduled internal assessment, a comparable assessment may be administered when the student is well. If symptoms occur at the time of an external assessment, an illness and misadventure application may be submitted or a late AARA request may be made.

https://www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/downloads/senior/aara introduction factsheet.pdf

AARA Application Flowchart for Years 10-12

